

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 14.386, 290.697)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 14.386, 290.697)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 13.998, 290.440)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	777890
RGB	119, 120, 144
RGB Percent	47%, 47%, 56%
CMY	0.5345, 0.5305, 0.4365
CMYK	0.17, 0.17, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	238°, 10%, 51%
HSV	238°, 17%, 56%
XYZ	19.2601, 19.2686, 28.9692
YIQ	122.4370, -8.3000, 7.2520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

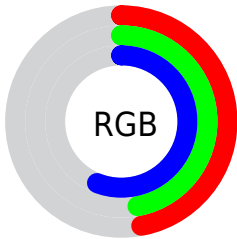
Format	Color
R_{YB}	119, 120, 144
Decimal	7829648
CIE _{Lab}	51.00, 4.89, -13.12
CIE _{LCh}	51, 13.998, 290.440
Yxy	19.2686, 0.2853, 0.2855
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286019728 (0xFF777890)
YUV	122.4370, 10.6306, -3.0142
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, 1.5017, -8.4012

Details

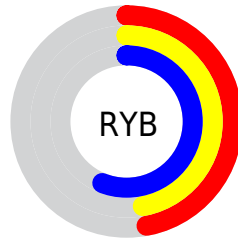
The CIELCh color $51, 13.998, 290.440$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $59, 13.509, 106.843$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71, 14.208, 290.152$, and $31, 14.013, 289.517$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 22.477, 291.793$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $56, 5.841, 289.286$.

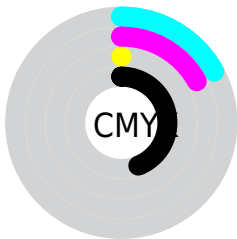
Distribution



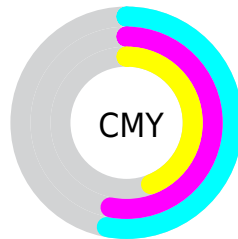
- Red (47%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 13.998, 290.440 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 51, 13.998, 290.440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51, 13.998,
290.440

■ 51, 13.998,
290.440

■ 100, 13.998,
290.440

■ 41, 13.998,
290.440

■ 71, 13.998,
290.440

■ 31, 13.998,
290.440

■ 81, 13.998,
290.440

■ 21, 13.998,
290.440

■ 91, 13.998,
290.440

■ 11, 13.998,
290.440

■ 1, 13.998, 290.440

■ 0, 13.998, 290.440

■ 51, 13.998,
290.440

■ 51, 13.998,
290.440

■ 46, 22.477,
291.793

■ 56, 5.841, 289.286

■ 41, 31.305,
293.376

■ 61, 2.014, 108.256

■ 66, 9.591, 107.434

■ 36, 40.492,
295.206

■ 71, 16.910,
106.710

■ 31, 50.007,
297.274

■ 76, 23.988,
106.084

■ 27, 59.704,
299.521

■ 80, 30.840,
105.540

■ 22, 69.190,
301.799

■ 85, 37.479,
105.067

■ 19, 77.648,
303.856

■ 90, 43.920,
104.652

■ 17, 83.908,

305.348

■ 95, 50.173,
104.287

■ 16, 85.254,
305.635

Harmonies

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



51, 13.998, 290.440



59, 13.509, 106.843

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



51, 13.998, 290.440



51, 13.998, 340.440



51, 13.998, 110.440



51, 13.998, 160.440

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



51, 13.997, 290.438



73, 4.863, 289.051



58, 9.376, 194.173



38, 3.347, 289.114



88, 0.010, 296.813



40, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



51, 13.997, 290.438



63, 21.037, 290.960



52, 15.229, 308.128



28, 4.453, 289.477



15, 81.394, 305.586



0, 2.961, 288.530

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



52, 10.354, 17.366



65, 15.663, 17.765



58, 14.845, 126.512



28, 3.247, 16.634



27, 62.860, 37.197



0, 2.126, 16.066

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 51, 13.998, 290.440 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 13.998, 290.440 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

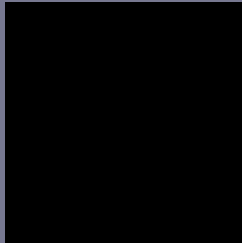
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

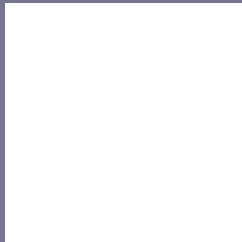
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 51, 13.998, 290.440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 13.998, 290.440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 13.998, 290.440.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color


51, 13.998, 290.440

Protanopia

51, 14.022, 287.450

Deuteranopia

51, 14.659, 296.371



Tritanopia
51, 5.549, 270.574

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 13.998, 290.440

Protanomaly
51, 14.005, 288.941

Deuteranomaly
51, 14.631, 294.923

Tritanomaly
51, 8.797, 283.875

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 13.998, 290.440

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 5.249, 290.856

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 13.998, 290.440 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(119, 120, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 120, 144)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(119, 120, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 120, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 13.998, 290.440 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(119, 120, 144) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 120, 144) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 120, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 120, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 120, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 120,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 13.998, 290.440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 120, 144) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
120, 144) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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